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Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

Claims 1-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 24 35 in which the pre-formed solid surfactant composition additionally comprises at least one hydrocolloid.

26. (Cancelled)

27-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 24 35 in which the surfactant is one or more of alkyl sulphates, alkyl sulphonates, alkyl ether sulphates, alkyl glycerol ether sulphonates, alkyl phosphate esters, ethoxylated alkyl phosphate esters, sarcosinates, taurate derivatives, alkyl sulphoacetates, hydroxyalkyl sulphonate esters, alkyl sulphosuccinates, alkyl sulphosuccinamates, and acyl glutamates.

30. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 24 35 in which the fatty amphiphile is one or more of fatty alcohols, fatty acids, glyceride fatty esters, and esters of fatty acids with polyhydric alcohols.

31. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 25 in which the hydrocolloid is one or more of starch, modified starches or dextrans, guar, modified guar, modified celluloses, xanthan gums, hydrophilic carbomer polymers polyacrylamides, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyacrylates, very high molecular weight polyethylene glycol, water dispersible bentonite clays and aluminium silicates.

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32. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 26 35 in which the emollient is at least one or more normally liquid emollient oils, emollients which are solid at room temperature or mixtures thereof, wherein said normally liquid emollient oils are selected from mineral or paraffin oils, vegetable glyceride oils, animal glyceride oils, synthetic ester oils, silicone oils, and said emollients which are solid at room temperature are selected from jojoba wax, tallow wax, coconut wax, tallow oil, coconut oil, and mixtures thereof.

33. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 24 35 in which the foaming surfactant comprises at least 50% by weight of at least one mild surfactant.

34. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33 in which the mild surfactant is an alkyl sulphonate and/or a fatty isethionate.

35. (New) A method of making a stable aqueous foaming surfactant dispersion, which comprises dispersing in water, at a temperature of from 60 to 90° C, a preformed, substantially uniform, solid surfactant composition comprising at least one foaming surfactant, and at least one fatty amphiphile, in weight proportions to give a composition containing from 5 to 50 weight % of the surfactant composition and from 50 to 95 weight % water, homogenizing the mixture to disperse the preformed substantially uniform solid surfactant composition and subsequently adding an emollient to the dispersion.